C.

Lists of articles the exportation of which is prohibited from the following countries :—

Norway.	Italy.	Switzerland.	Portugal and the adjacent Islands.
Sweden.	France (and Algeria).	Greece.*	Egypt.†
Denmark.	The French Colonies.	Roumania.†	Japan.
The Netherlands.	Russia.	Spain.	

NORWAY.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

November 26, 1915.

NOTES.

(1) All articles required for a ship about to undertake a voyage may be exported for the use of the ship, even if they are of a kind the exportation of which is prohibited.

(2) As regards transit, all goods coming to Norway and consigned to a foreign (non-Norwegian) destination, even if they are of a kind the exportation of which is prohibited, may be re-exported without special permission. On the other hand, foreign goods falling within the scope of the prohibition of export, if consigned to a place in Norway, cannot be re-exported without permission, even if they were intended for re-export.

[A Norwegian Customs Circular of the 13th July 1915, explains that if it is clearly stated in the actual text of the bill of lading that the goods are intended to be forwarded to some place abroad, the prohibition of export will not apply. It is not necessary to mention the *name* of the consignee.]

(3) The Norwegian Government reserve to themselves the right to grant, in exceptional cases, permission to export any of the prohibited articles.

According to an official Norwegian notice of the 21st September 1915, it has been decided that goods which are not covered by any special prohibition of export shall not be allowed to be exported from Norway if they are produced wholly or in part from raw materials, the exportation of which is prohibited, and if it is evident that the goods have been produced in order to render it possible to export the raw materials or semi-manufactured articles used in their production. The Norwegian Customs authorities are to decide whether goods sought to be exported come within the scope of this general prohibition.

Acids :—see Citric acid, Hydrochloric acid, Salicylic acid, Sulphuric acid, Tartaric acid ; and also under Dyes, and under Medicaments.

Alcohol (absolute).

‡ Alloys of antimony ; ‡ alloys of copper (see under Copper) ‡ alloys of lead (see under lead).

Alum ; aluminium salts.

China clay (kaolin) is *not* covered by the prohibition of the export of aluminium salts. [14-9-15.]

Aluminium, unwrought (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin), scrap aluminium, and aluminium worked up into plates, bands, tubes, rods, rings, wire, and castings.

Ammunition.

According to a Norwegian Customs Circular of the 9th July 1915 *shell cases* come under this prohibition.

Aniline (see under Dyes).

Animals, living—cattle, goats, horses, pigs, reindeer, sheep.

Antimony, unwrought or crude, and scrap ; ‡ alloys of antimony ; sulphides and oxides of antimony.

* This list has not been reprinted as it is the same as that forwarded with the letter from the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 15891-97—W., dated the 15th October 1915.

† These lists have not been reprinted as they are the same as those forwarded with the letter from the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 945-97—W., dated the 17th December 1915.

‡ A Norwegian Customs Circular of the 3rd July 1915, states that metallic alloys are not subject to prohibitions of export unless they are specially mentioned in the prohibitions, *e.g.*, as in the case of the export prohibitions regarding antimony and copper. This ruling, however, only applies to cases in which the constitution of the alloy is normal ; and where metallic alloys contain an unusual amount of a metal of which the exportation is prohibited, the export prohibition applies also to the alloy. [Since the date of this Circular, *lead* alloys have been specifically prohibited.]

Apparatus and instruments for medical, surgical, veterinary, and dental use, and for sick nursing in general.
Arachides (see Margarine, etc.); arachides oil or ground-nut oil.
Arms and parts of arms.
Asbestos, crude (except that of Norwegian production and accompanied by a certificate of origin).
Asbestos goods, even if mixed or in combination with other material.
Ash, kelp.
Aspen timber.
Automobiles and tyres therefor.
Balata, crude, and partly worked products thereof.
Balsam of Peru.
Barbed wire.
Batteries (dry) for electric pocket lamps.
Benzol (see under Dyes).
Bones, fats and tallow of ruminants; (except bone-fat produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin); bone-oil, bone-dust, sulphuric and other.
Boots (covered by "Hides and skins, and their products").
Bottles, empty.
Brass, bronze and other copper alloys* (see under Copper).
Butter.
Camphor, purified.
Caps (dynamite percussion caps).
Carbons for search-lights and for arc-lights.
Casein.
Castor oil.
Cattle (living).
Ceresine, mineral wax (ozokerite).
Charcoal.
Cheese.
Chlorate, perchlorate, and chloride of potash (see under Potassium salts).
Citric acid and its salts.
Clothing (articles of) manufactured from woollen and cotton goods combined with rubber.
Coal and coke; peat.
Coal-tar; coal-tar dyes, etc. (see under Dyes).
Cocos oil or coco-nut oil; copra.
Collodion.
Copper, and alloys* of copper with common metals:—
Copper, unwrought (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin); alloy* of copper with common metals, unwrought.
Scrap of copper and of copper alloys.*
Wholly or partly manufactured wares of copper or alloys* of copper with common metals, *viz*:—
Plates and sheets.

According to a Norwegian Customs Circular of the 13th July 1915, screen plates of phosphor bronze come under this prohibition.

Bars (rods); hoops
Cup-shaped materials for use in the manufacture of cartridges.
Bolts, rivets, nails.
Tubes and pipes.
Shaped pieces (*formstykker*).
Wire, rolled or drawn.
Wire twisted into ropes or cables, without insulation; fitted with mantle, armoured or unarmoured; also covered with insulating materials of all kinds.
Wire gauze.
Castings (*stopte gjenstande*).

Copper sulphate.
Copra; cocos-oil or coco-nut oil.
Cotton, raw; cotton waste; cotton wool.
Cotton yarns and thread; woven cotton goods (with the exception of curtains), knitted (tricot) cotton goods, cotton and woollen goods combined with rubber, and articles of clothing manufactured therefrom.
Cottonseed oil or cotton oil.

* See Note * on page 88.

Cresol and cresol preparations, including creolin and lysol (see under Dyes).
Crucibles (see under Graphite).

Graphite crucibles are the only crucibles specifically prohibited. In the case of other crucibles, the nature of the component material determines whether the crucibles are or are not prohibited to be exported. [12-6-15.]

Dental apparatus and instruments (see under Instruments).
Drugs (see Medicaments).
Dyes made from tar and organic bye-products for producing tar-dyes (such as aniline, naphthol, naphthylamines, naphthylaminesulphonic acids, benzol, cresol and cresol preparations, including creolin and lysol, salicylic acid, etc.).
Dynamite percussion caps.
Electrical machinery of all kinds (except machinery manufactured in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).
Electro-magnetic ignition apparatus for motors, unattached.
Fats:—Fat and tallow of ruminants (with the exceptien of bone-fat produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin); greases containing resin; wool-fat; (all kinds); palm oil and palm kernel fat. (See also under the headings for Margarine, Oils, Tallow.)
Fatty acids (see under stearime).
Ferrovanadium.
Fertilisers:—37 per cent potash fertiliser (see under Potassium salts); fish guano and whale guano; superphosphate; sulphuric and other bone dust; Thomas' phosphate; apatite, and other raw phosphates.
Field-glasses, telescopes, etc. (*kikkerter*).
Firewood.
*Foodstuffs (except fish) [*but see Herring*] and edible fish products, condensed milk, berries, game, poultry, eggs, coffee, spices).
Forage, including meal of herrings, of whale meat, and of liver.
Formaldehyde solution and other formaldehyde preparations.
Fuel:—coal and coke, peat, firewood, mineral oils.
Glue containing resin.
Glycerine, raw, refined, or purified.
Goats (living).
Gold, manufactured and unmanufactured, minted or unminted.

Gold worked up into jewellery or articles of use may be exported.

Graphite, unwrought or crude (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin); graphite for use in foundries, including crucibles.
Greases containing resin. (For other greases, see under Fats.)
Ground-nuts (see Margarine, etc.); ground-nut or arachides oil.
Gutta-percha, crude, and partly worked products thereof.
Guano (fish guano and whale guano).
Hemp, raw and hackled; hemp, spun (cordage, lines, cords, thread).

According to a Customs Circular of the 8th October 1915, tarred oakum is not covered by the prohibition of the export of "raw and hackled hemp."

Hempseed oil.
Herring, salted.

Dispensations from this prohibition will be granted subject to the payment of kroner for each barrel of salted herrings exported.

Hides and skins, and their products.
Horses (living); horseshoes.
Hydrochloric acid, chemically pure.
Instruments and apparatus for medical, surgical, veterinary, and dental use and for sick nursing in general.
Iodine.
Jute, raw; jute products and jute waste.
Jute sacking (except sacking used in packing other goods destined for export).
Kainite (see under Potassium salts).
Kelp ash.
Lactose (sugar of milk).
Lard (see Margarine, etc.); lard oil (see under Oils).
Lead, unworked; lead alloys,† unworked; scrap of lead and lead alloys.†
Lead and lead alloys,† worked:—plates, rolls, tubes and parts of tubes, wire, rods; lead wool.
Leather and products thereof.

* The terms "food stuffs" and "forage" include everything used for nourishing men or animals.
† See Note * on page 88.

Linseed and linseed oil.
Lubricants, with the exception of oils of fish and other marine animals, all kinds,
Lysol (see under Cresol).
Machinery, electrical, of all kinds (except machinery manufactured in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).
Machines intended for the manufacture of ammunition.
Maize oil.
Manures (see Fertilisers).
Margarine, and raw materials, either solid or liquid, for the manufacture of margarine such as oleo stock, lard, etc. (See also under Oils.)
Medical apparatus and instruments (see under Instruments).
Medicaments included in Schedules A and B of the Law of 29th August 1908.

For information as to the goods covered by these Schedules, see Note on page 94.

Mercury.
Mineral oils. (See also Lubricants.)
Mineral wax (ozokerite), ceresine.
Molybdenum, unwrought or crude; molybdenite (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).
Motors of more than 15 horse-power, with more than 600 revolutions per minute, and weighing less than 25 kilogs. per horse-power; also motor boats fitted with such motors.
Motor boats. (See under preceding heading.)
Motor cars, and tyres therefor; motor cycles and spare parts thereof; electro-magnetic ignition apparatus for motors, unattached.
Naphthol, naphthylamines, naphthylaminesulphonic acids, etc. (see under Dyes).
Nickel ore; nickel, unworked (except nickel produced in Norway, and accompanied by a certificate of origin).

According to a customs circular of the 8th October 1915, nickle stone (nickel concentrate) containing about 40 per cent, of pure nickel is not prohibited under this heading.

Nickel sulphate.
Nitrate of potash (see under Potassium salts).
Oils:—oil of turpentine (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin); resin oil and wood tar oil; vegetable fatty oils, *viz.*, linseed oil, rape-seed oil, olive oil or sweet oil, hempseed oil, maize oil, soya oil, castor oil, ground-nut or arachides oil, sesame oil, cottonseed oil or cotton oil, palm oil, palm kernel fat, cocos oil, or caco-nut oil; vaseline oil; mineral oils; lard oil.

The prohibition of olive oil does *not* apply to sardines tinned in olive oil. [16-6-15.]

The only animal oils *not* prohibited are whale and fish oils and waste tallow and fat from tanneries and slaughter-houses which could not be used as lubricants or as human food.

Oilseeds, etc., *viz.*, Linseed Copra, Arachides.
Oleo stock (see Margarine, etc.).
Olive oil or sweet oil (see under Oils).
Ozokerite (mineral wax), ceresine.
Palm oil, palm kernel fat.
Paraffin wax.
Peat, coal, coke.
Percussion caps (dynamite percussion caps).
Petroleum, crude and distillates (see Mineral oils).
Phosphates:—Thomas' phosphate, apatite and other crude phosphates, superphosphate.
Pigs (living).
Potassium salts (chloride of potash, 37 per cent potash fertiliser and kainite), and products manufactured thereof, such as chlorate of potash, perchlorate of potash, nitrate of potash (saltpêtre), caustic potash or potash lye. [See also Note as to Drugs, etc., p. 94.]
Printers' (typefounders) material.
Rapeseed oil.
Reindeer (living).
Resin; resin oil and wood tar oil.

According to a customs circular of the 8th October 1915, brewers' pitch is prohibited under the head of "Resin".

Rubber (gummi elasticum), crude and partly worked products thereof; rubber waste woollen and cotton goods combined with rubber, and articles of clothing manufactured therefrom.

Rubber solution is not prohibited to be exported. [15-10-15.]

[For rubber tyres, see Tyres].

Sacks, empty.

Permission to export is granted when the sacks have entered Norway containing goods and are proved to belong to the exporters of such goods and also when the sacks are urgently required by foreign firms who are shipping goods to Norway.

Salicylic acid (see under Dyes).

Saltpetre (see under Potassium salts).

Scheelite (except that produced in Norway, and accompanied by a certificate of origin).

Sesame oil.

Sheep (living).

Shellac.

Other kinds of lac *(e.g.,* varnish or sealing-wax*)* are *not* prohibited. [26-6-15.]

Silver, manufactured or unmanufactured, minted or unminted.

Silver worked up into jewellery or articles of use may be exported.

Skins and hides, and their products.

Skis and ski sledges.

Soaps of all kinds.

Soya oil.

Spelter (see Zinc).

Stearine and other fatty acids (except those produced in Norway and accompanied by certificates of origin).

Steel—tool steel and turning steel (except such as produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin.

Sulphate of copper; sulphate of nickle; sulphate of alumina (see Aluminium salts).

Sulphur and flowers of sulphur.

Sulphuric acid, chemically pure.

Superphosphate.

Surgical apparatus and instruments (see under Instruments).

Suture materials.

Tallow, animal.

Tanning materials.

Tar (coal tar); tar dyes, etc., (see under Dyes); wood tar oil.

Tartaric acid and its salts.

Thomas phosphates (see under Phosphates).

Tin chloride.

Tin ore; tin, unmanufactured; tin in rolls, bars, sheets and filings.

Tinplates and parts of tinplates, decorated sheet iron, wares of sheet iron ready-made tin packing.

Waste of tinplates (iron-plates coated with tin) is covered by the prohibition but waste of plates of *pure* tin is not at present prohibited to be exported. [24-7-15.]

It is understood that permission to export will be granted in respect of tins (biscuit tins) which have entered Norway containing goods, the procedure being the same as that followed in the case of sacks (see underheading for Sacks above).

Tool steel and turning steel (except such as is produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).

Turpentine oil (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).

Type founders materials.

Tyres for motor cars and for cycles.

Vanadium, unwrought or crude.

Vaseline and vaseline oil.

Veterinary apparatus and instruments (see under Instruments).

Wax :—paraffin wax, mineral wax (ozokerite), ceresine.

Wire, barbed. (For wire of copper and brass, lead, and aluminium, see under the respective metal.)

Wolfram, unwrought or crude.

Wolframite (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).

Wood—aspen timber; firewood.

Wool and woollen goods (including all sorts of woollen waste); woollen and cotton goods combined with rubber and articles of clothing manufactured therefrom.

Wool-fat (all kinds).

Zinc, unwrought and wrought; scrap zinc.

Until further notice, relaxations of the prohibition will be granted in respect of refined zinc for countries from which the unwrought zinc has been imported. [22-8-15.]